a light source that is capable of selectively emitting a beam of visible light;

an optical system capable of directing said beam of visible light to predetermined points on the patient;

a control unit operably connected to cause the optical system to direct the beam of visible light in a manner so as to create a visual indicator on the patient, wherein the visual indicator appears as a stationary image; and

an x-ray source capable of emitting an x-ray signal to a target region on the patient, wherein the x-ray signal is shaped so as to be limited to the area defined by the stationary image.

(new) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the visible light is comprised of a laser light signal.

(new) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the optical system is comprised of a first mirror and a second mirror that are each operably connected to the control unit so as to direct the beam of visible light in a manner and thereby create the visual indicator on the patient.

(new) The apparatus of claim 16, wherein the visual indicator is comprised of a illuminated line that appears to be visually disposed substantially about the periphery of the target region that is to be treated with the x-ray signal.

(new) An x-ray treatment method comprising the steps of:

determining a target region on a patient for treatment by a therapeutic x-ray signal;

projecting a beam of visible light onto the patient so as to provide a visual indicator that designates the location of the target region on the patient's body;

generating the therapeutic x-ray signal; and

shaping the therapeutic x-ray signal in accordance with the position and shape of the visual indicator on the patient's body so that only the target region is exposed to the therapeutic x-ray signal.

(new) The method of claim 26, wherein the visual indicator appears as a substantially stationary image.

2. (new) The method of claim 26, wherein the visual indicator appears as a substantially stationary image of a line disposed about the periphery of the target region on the patient.

(new) The method of claim 26, wherein the shaping step comprises the step of providing a collimator between a source of the therapeutic x-ray signal and the patient, wherein the collimator is physically arranged to limit the x-ray signal to the target region.

(new) The method of claim 20, wherein the target region is determined by irradiating at least a portion of the patient with a diagnostic x-ray signal.